DAILY

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co. ATLANTA GA., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1875. Vol. VII---No 264

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

CANDY & ORACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE — McNaught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—F. J. Griffin, No. 60 Decatur street, Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McMichael & Gilbreath, 118 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURERS OF BURIAL CASES, M. M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—S. E. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 32 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 80 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. S. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st, imported goods only.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. G. Sewell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—E. Lawshe, Whitehall st.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 82 Whitehall street.

OILS AND PAINTS BROOMS—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY—J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DEPOT-HOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

J. M. BORN, JR., & CO., AGENTS FOR Coal Creek and Soddy Creek Coal, corner Broad and Alabama streets.

nov3, '74—dly

HOTELS.

READ HOUSE,
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.
If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House.
W. M. LEWIS, } Clerks.
W. G. GANT, }
June25—dtf

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

B. F. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR OF the DAWSON HOTEL, Dawson, Georgia, thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The traveling public will find this establishment, under the present management, a first-class hotel. dec6-dtf

WASHINGTON HOTEL, Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia. W. G. Barrett, Lessee. New proprietor—new and elegant furniture throughout. This house is unsurpassed in all of its appointments. Be sure and give him a call. oct17-dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 275 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments. july5-dtf

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

PYE HOUSE,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
By K. D. BROWN AND SISTER.
RATES OF BOARD:
Per day.....$ 2 00
Per week.....10 00
Single meal.....50
Single lodging.....50
Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodations superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charge. K. D. BROWN,
Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel,
Mrs. JULIA D. THWEATT,
late of Columbus, Ga.
sep13—dtf

KENNESAW HOUSE, MARIETTA, GA. J. Q. A. Lewis, Proprietor of the above house, with W. M. Lewis as Clerk, announce to their friends, and the public, that everything is in first-class condition, and that no expense or attendance shall be spared in giving satisfaction to all guests. nov21—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., W. F. Koberson, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. dec30-dtf

RICKS HOUSE.
CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.
This new and commodious brick hotel, recently completed and newly furnished, is open for public patronage. No effort will be spared to make guests comfortable. nov22—dtf E. L. WHITE, Agent.

POMONA HOUSE, CLARKESVILLE, Georgia.—This house is more desirably situated than any other house in town—affording a full view of some of the finest mountain scenery in Georgia. It is about one hundred yards from a fine mineral spring. A splendid summer resort.
M. B. O'CALLAGHAN,
Formerly of Globe Hotel.
june14—d3t wsw

NORCROSS HOTEL.
SUPPER HOUSE.
BY MR. AND MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL.
Board, per day.....$2 00
Board, per month.....$25 to $30 00
Single meals.....75 cents
jan1—dtf

GAINESVILLE HOTEL, GAINESville, Georgia. If you desire first-class accommodation be sure to stop at this house. J. J. Gaines, Proprietor. F. L. Hunter, Clerk, formerly of the New Orleans Hotel, New Orleans, La. jan31—d3m

BROWN'S HOTEL,
E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors,
MACON, GEORGIA.
Opened January 1st, 1856.
BOARD.....$3 PER DAY.
E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.
The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the very liberal patronage attended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully,
aug30-dtf E. E. BROWN & SON.

NELMS HOUSE,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA,
BY MRS. A. M. NELMS.
Near Passenger Depot. Rates of Board per ay, $2 00; Single Meal, 75 cents. [dec11-tf

NEWTON HOUSE—Mrs. Janet Haudrup, corner of Main and Spring streets, Sparta, Georgia. Terms, $2 00 per day, lodging included; 50 cents per meal without lodging. mar8-dtf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture.
A. NELLERSON, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. F. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4-dtf

BURNET HOUSE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,
CONTINUES TO BE THE
LEADING HOTEL IN THE CITY.
New Passenger and Baggage Elevators, and all modern improvements.
Board, per day.....$4 00
SOUTHERN MERCHANTS, per day.....3 00
DUNKLEE, SCHEARS & CO.,
mar13—d2aw2m Proprietors.

BOARDING HOUSES.

THE "VIRGINIA HOUSE,"
NEWNAN, GEORGIA,
Will be conducted, in future, a select boarding house. Prof. Wm. Wells will still attend to the wants of boarders or guests.
E. C. YANCEY.
Newnan, March 3, 1-75. mar10-dlf

STOP AT THE RICHMOND HOTEL, near depot, or at Richmond House on public square, GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA. Street carsmeet all trains and convey guests to either house free of charge.
HUNT & BRO.,
feb9—dtf Gainesville, Ga.

LEE HOTEL,
(85 and 87 WHITEHALL STREET.)
The undersigned has leased and opened the above pleasantly located Hotel, and is now prepared to furnish board to families, day boarders, travelers and commercial tourists, to which they will find comfortable rooms, beds, attentive servants, and excellent fare, and at as reasonable terms as such board can be had in the city, to pro ept paying customers *only*. We extend a cordial invitation to give the new management a trial.
T. JEFF PRITCHETT,
formerly of Macon, Ga.,
March 16, 1875—dlw Proprietor.

KNIGHTS OF JERICHO, THROUGHout all parts of Georgia, residing in places where there is no Lodge of the above named Order, will confer a favor by putting themselves, as soon as possible, in communication with HOKE SMITH, G. C., Atlanta, Georgia. jan31—3m

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

LADIES
Should Remember, that no matter whether they have a
SEWING MACHINE,
or not, that no Household is complete without
A HOWE!
J. B. SCARRATT,
aug2—may1-dlf wed fri&sun Manager.

LAWYERS.

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia. mar10,'75—d12m

W. S. JOHNSON, Attorney at Law, Cuthbert, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards south west of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1874—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug8—d1y

HENRY D. CAPERS, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office—No. 30 Kimball House. nov7—dtf

DUNCAN H. BURTS, ATTORNEY AT Law, Columbus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States at Savannah. mar10,'75—d6m

BRANHAM & SMITH, Atlanta, Ga. | SMITH & BRANHAM, Rome, Ga.
J. BRANHAM, JR., & C. H. SMITH, Attorneys at Law. Partners in Court business only. Atlanta office corner of Marietta and Broad streets, up-stairs. aug6—d3mo

S. M. WYNN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Augusta, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Augusta Circuit. ☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims. apr4-dly

A. C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24-dly

W. J. RAY, Attorney at Law, Madison, Ga., practices in the courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Special attention given to collections mar6-d12m

D. D. MCCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT Law, Acworth, Cobb county, Georgia. Collections a specialty. sep6, '74-d1om

T. SPENCE, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Will practice in State and Federal Courts. mar5—dly

W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to H. H. Tutnap. june9-dly

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july15—dly

ANDREW ELDAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june29-dly

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11-dly

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11-d12m

A. C. GARLINGTON, J. D. ALEXANDER.
GARLINGTON & ALEXANDER, Attorneys at Law, Griffin, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the United States District Court at Savannah and Atlanta, and elsewhere by agreement. Office in Cunningham building. feb24-d3m

WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan16, '75—d1y

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY.
TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murphey; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia. Jan13, '75—d1y

A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15,'75-d1y

A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—d1y

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—d1y

J. W. PRUETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Conyers, Georgia. Will practice in all the State Courts and the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta. References—John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Lehman, Durr & Co. Bankers, Montgomery, Ala.; Stovall & Hall, Augusta, Ga.; Bates & Conner, Bankers, Savannah, Ga.; James M. Smith, Governor of Georgia. dec6—d3m

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.
BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam. January 1, 1875—dly

EDWARD J. REAGAN, ATTORNEY at Law, McDonough, Georgia. Will practice in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. nov17, '74—d6mo

WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY
GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah. dec13, '74—dlyr

THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, may 1-dly Charlotte, N. C.

$10 $50, $100, $200 SHARES IN WALL street. No liability. Full personal control. Profits every thirty days. Pamphlets showing the various methods of operating in stocks sent free by J. HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, N. Y. Orders for stocks solicited. A. WALDRON, formerly of Charleston, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., is connected with the above firm, and will be glad to receive commissions from his friends. jan25-d3m

LAGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE.—The Spring term of this old and well known institution, under the Presidency of Rev. J. R. Mayson, (formerly President of the Atlanta Female Institute) will open on the first Monday in February, 1875. Board, (including fuel and lights) and literary tuition in College classes will be furnished at $110 00 per term of 20 weeks. For further particulars address the President, LaGrange, Ga. A. E. COX, Secretary Board of Trustees. jan8—d3m ewd&w2m

PREMIUM CHEST R WHITE PIGS. $15 each, $28 a pair. Chester County MAMMOTH CORN, and Imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs. by mail, $1; peck $2; ¼ bushel $3; bushel $5. Circular and *Sample package* of Seeds *Free* for 2 stamps. Address N. P. BOYER, Parkesburg, Chester county, Pennsylvania. feb24—d3m

DENTISTS.

DENTIST—D. SMITH, D. D. S., Resident Dentist, No. 69½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., over Chamberlain & Boynton's. may 16-d6m

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 41 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.
Leaves Dahlonega every day, connects with the down afternoon's passenger train.
Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms. aug31—dtf

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.
☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☞ First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4-dly

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 9-d1y

DOCTORS.

DR. JNO. S. WILLSON, AFTER 22 years experience, tenders his services to the citizens of Atlanta. Office hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1, and from 3 to 4 p. m. Office rooms, Nos. 6 and 8 in Powell building, junction of Peachtree and Broad streets—entrance from both sides. Residence, 33 Forsyth street. mar21—d3m

ODD FELLOWS' DIRECTORY.

CENTRAL LODGE, No. 28, meets every Tuesday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
FRANK T. RYAN, N. G.
T. A. GRAMLING, Secretary.

BARNES LODGE, No. 55, meets every Friday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
JOHN B. LANGLEY, N. G.
THOS. J. BUCHANAN, Secretary.

CAPITOL LODGE, No. 60, meets every Thursday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Broad and Mitchell streets.
JOHN B. GOODWIN, N. G.
G. H. GILBREATH, Secretary.

SCHILLER LODGE, (German) No. 70, meets every Monday night, in Knights of Pythias Hall, Peachtree street.
A. ABRAHAM, N. G.
MOSES ADLER, Secretary.

EMPIRE ENCAMPMENT, No 12, meets the 2d and 4th Wednesday nights in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
J. A. GRAMLING, C. P.
W. R. BARROW, Scribe.

MIRIAM LODGE, D. of R., meets the first Wednesday in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
J. D. HOLMES, N. G.
J. C. WATKINS, Secretary.

THE O. K. STORE.

Fire! Fire!
THE STOCK
— OF THE —
O. K. STORE
CONSISTING OF
$18,790 50!
IN CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, DAMAGED BY WATER, AT THE
LATE FIRE!
WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE
AT COST
Less Appraisers' Allowances
— ON —
Monday, 22d inst.,
AND EVERY DAY THEREAFTER UNTIL SOLD,
At No. 78
WHITEHALL ST.,
Between Hunter and Mitchell streets.
Those who call early will secure the least damaged goods.
HAAS BROS.,
(formerly I. H. Haas)
No. 78, No. 78,
Whitehall Street.
mar26—d1f

Guano Economy.

BONE DUST, per ton.....$25 00
BONE Meal, per ton.....30 00
Superphosphate of Lime, per ton.....30 00
Chloride of Soda, per ton.....35 00
All Combined, per ton.....50 00
Garden Phosphate.....30 00
JNO. M. C. REID, Manufacturer of Bone Dust, Oil Meal and Dealer in Agricultural

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 26.

GARIBALDI has been, since his arrival in Rome, waging stout war against the pestilential Roman campagna. He purposes to drain it by a canal thirty miles long.

Beecher's lawyers are said to be delighted with the manner in which Miss Bessie Turner acquitted herself as a witness. The general remark among the spectators at the adjournment after her first day's testimony was, "That is the cleverest witness that has testified since Moulton."

THE enterprising city of Greenville on the Air-Line road has a sausage factory that is turning out about eight hundred pounds of "Bologna" daily. The Greenville News very pertinently and truthfully says that even such a little sausage mill is worth more to a town than a dozen capitalists who shave notes, and "absorb" all the proceeds.

THE tenacity with which the champions of Cuba Libre cling to their cause, begins to excite the unqualified admiration of the world. The war is more briskly waged to day than it was five years ago. Concha and Jovellar could not break the backbone of the revolution, and Valmaseda will not make any greater headway. Cuba is destined to be free. The United States could hasten it by a firm, impartial, consistent, and in every sense justifiable course toward the belligerents.

THE Elizabeth Equitable Life Insurance association, that failed a few days ago, was a mutual benefit concern, an a small affair at that. It was organized on the same principle adopted by the masonic and other similar associations. It got along well enough until the panic came, when the scarcity of money prevented many of its members from paying their assessments. It went from bad to worse, until it was concluded best to wind it up. There is no stock, no accrued interest, and no money. It simply stopped, and the only loss consists of the dues which its members had paid as deaths occurred.

THE new senate had a practical opportunity, before the recent adjournment, to know how the civil rights bill works. It seems that there is a first-class barber shop attached to the chamber for the use of the members. Its artists are paid by the government, and it is provided at government expenses with an exquisite stock of toilet articles. Bruce, the new colored senator from Mississippi, who is a full-blooded negro, availed himself of the tonsorial perquisite the second day after he was sworn in, and became an occupant of one of the chairs for at least an hour every day. As soon as he arrived in the morning he had his hair nicely curled by his colored friends, and before he left in the afternoon he got fixed up again for dinner. Some of the more fastidious senators who visited the place a few mornings ago were astounded at the unsual sight of a "nigger" in the senatorial barber shop. The combs and brushes with which they were accustomed to be adorned were deftly flying through his kinky hair and over his swarthy face. The result is they gave the senate barber shop a wide berth, and held several indignation meetings on the subject.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

A New Jersey Decision Against it.

(By telegraph to The Constitution.)

TRENTON, N. J. March 10.—The proprietor of a billiard saloon was arrested for refusing to allow some negroes to play. The United States commissioners discharged the prisoner and dismissed the complaint. The commissioners say it is true, the public may visit a billiard saloon, and so they may go to a store, but every one cannot expect to play there, as every one cannot buy in certain stores. The store keeper may suit his customers. Every place which is accessible to all, is not necessarily a place of public amusement. To say that everybody can go to a billiard saloon, does not determine its character, nor does the fact that a license is required to make a place of public amusement. A license is taken out for peddlers wagon, but it does not thereby become a place of public amusement. There is nothing in the license by which we can determine the true nature of the place. A licensed place may still be so regulated as practically to exclude the public. It is asked what is a billiard saloon, if it is not a place of amusement? I answer at best, and only in a limited sense, or in a qualified manner, can it be called a place of public amusement it is the private business of a private party, conducted as it suits the keeper. It is no more a place of public amusement than a drinking saloon. Evidently in the latter. No man has a right to go and to take a drink without the leave of the proprietor. The applicant may be refused and driven away for reasons best known to the owner, and which he is not bound to disclose. The civil rights bill has nothing to do, and was not intended to have anything to do, with such places.

Death of Col. Richard Thomas.

(By Telegraph to the Constitution.)

BALTIMORE, March 26.—Port Tobacco Independent says that Col. Richard Thomas, generally called Madam Serrano died suddenly last Wednesday night, at the residence of his brother, James Thomas, St. Mary's county, Md. Col. Thomas became very conspicuous in the early part of the late civil war, by the capture of the steamer St. Nicholas. He took passage in the steamer at Baltimore, disguised as a French lady, and at night, assisted by a few of his men on board, arrested the captain and officers of the steamer, and run her to Fredericksburg, Va. After the war he resided some years in Paris, but returned to this country about two years ago.

Another Mammoth Cave.

[Thomasville Enterprise.]

A wonderful cave is said to have been discovered about 12 miles from this city, containing mammoth rooms, the walls of which are hung with huge stalagmites, while the basements glisten with stalagmites, or what appear to be diamonds in the rough.—It is said that a silver brook heel, a string of costly beads and divers thomahawks and arrow heads, have been picked up by visitors. A number of gentlemen, equipped with lanterns, ropes for ascending and descending and other appliances for a thorough exploration, will leave this city to-day, and we make the announcement that others may join the party—charging only a seat with some clever fellow who drives a safe team.

GOOD SHOOTING.—An amateur sportsman from Athens, who has been playing havock with the birds within the last ten days, has been discovered in a little ruse that has materially damaged his reputation as a marksman. At this season of the year, a great many birds are brought to town from the country, by persons who either shoot them or catch them in traps. The Atlanta man takes his stand on one of the principal roads leading to Newnan, and enquires of every wagon that passes, if they have any partridges. As soon as he finds a lot, he buys them, ties them all in a bunch to a tree, steps off a few paces, takes a rest, and fires with terrible precision and effect. The slaughtered birds are then brought to town, and the skill of the sportsman is heralded from one side of town to the other.—*Newnan Herald.*

ACTION OF BOARD OF TRADE.

Relative to Sufferers by the Tornadoes.

There was a pretty fair attendance of the members at the chamber this morning, Mr. Dunn in the chair.

After transacting the business of the meeting, the chairman stated that Colonel Wm. Mobley, of Hamilton, Harris county, also Colonel Stanford, of the same place, were present, and that the members of the board would be gratified to hear from these gentlemen relative to the recent storms which had passed over their counties.

Col. Mobley stated that he was in Atlanta in attendance on the supreme court, and that he had noticed a call through the papers for a meeting of the citizens with the board, to take some action relative to expressing sympathy for the sufferers by the recent tornado. Being a resident of Hamilton, and deeply feeling the condition of the people in that section, he could not resist the temptation to participate in the meeting. He had not come here to solicit aid, but when he thought of the recent affliction of his people, of their sufferings and of their want, he desired to be with those whose hearts were touched, and whose purses were ready to be opened to aid as far as possible the people of his county.

The newspapers, he said, really conveyed but a slight idea of the damage done in Harris. He related numerous incidents of the tornado. Among others, he said, near Hamilton, a grown person, weighing 170 pounds, was blown some distance, really through the air, and though injured, still lives. He himself was a sufferer, not at his residence in Hamilton, but on his farm in the country. He was willing to do his part, and add to the extent of his ability. He said that a large number of the sufferers were poor people, who lived by daily labor, and that they had been deprived of food and clothing. While walking the streets of Atlanta, he said, my thoughts are frequently of those who were afflicted both pecuniarily and in the loss of friends. He said that he heard the storms and that he was utterly unable to convey any idea of its horrors. His people, though some distance from Atlanta, appreciated the sympathy of the citizens of Atlanta, and would ever feel grateful.

Captain Stanford, from Hamilton, also addressed the meeting. He stated that the destruction of property in Harris county defied description. A man of the most vivid imagination could not with his pen convey any idea as to the effects of the storms. Three tornadoes visited the county during one day. The first went through the northern part of the county, the second through the middle, and the last, through the southern part of the county. Perhaps the tornado through the middle of the county was the most destructive. There were twenty-six persons in the county killed outright, six in one family. Many persons had lost all they had. There were a large number wounded, among them women and children. The people of the county were doing all they could for the suffers, but that they were poor, and unable to do all that was necessary. Like Col. Mobley, he saw the call of the meeting, and left the supreme court room to attend. He came to the meeting not asking aid, but to return thanks for the amounts already contributed. Any further subscriptions of clothing, shoes, money, &c., would be very acceptable.

Col. Stewart said that he regretted that there was not some provision of the legislature, providing for calamities of this character, but as there was not, he handed Col. Mobley, for Stewart & Austin, $10.

Mr. Norcross moved that the board of trade pass a resolution, recommending to council, to appropriate $5,000 to the suffering counties, by the tornadoes.

Major Crane said that there was no individual in the city who would more cheerfully be taxed for the purpose than himself. But that it was unnecessary to pass the resolution. Council could not entertain it as it necessarily would compel them to go back on the city charter. This they would not do. He thought it a better plan to appoint a committee to canvass the city for subscriptions. These people he said, appealed as much as any people could to our sympathy, but, that he could not support a resolution of this character.

Mr. Norcross withdrew his resolution, and handed Mr. Mobley $10.

Mr. Dunn asked how it would answer to petition the governor, asking him to assume the responsibility to help the various counties which have suffered?

Mr. John H. James made a very feeling speech. Said that the citizens of Atlanta should appreciate God's mercy in permitting the storms to pass us by, and leaving us untouched, we should give practical evidence of our gratitude by aiding those who had suffered.

A few appropriate remarks were also made by Mr. Fears.

Mr. W. R. Brown handed Col. Mobley $5, and the Young Men's Christian Association $35.

Mr. John H. James introduced the following, which was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That a committee of ten citizens be appointed by this body, whose duty it shall be to canvass the city for money, provisions, clothing, and dry goods, to be forwarded by them to those counties that have recently been so sadly visited by tornadoes, and whose duty it shall be to call on the governor, and ask his immediate assistance on behalf of the state for those sufferers, and the meeting call on the people of the state to urge the governor to at once take upon himself this responsibility in this great emergency.

The following committee was appointed: J. H. James, chairman; W. R. Brown, J. A. Stewart, J. W. Fears, S. M. Inman, S. B. Hoyt, G. W. D. Cook, E. E. Ransom, John Stephens, Edward Peters.

The committee were requested and expected to meet promptly at 9 o'clock at John H. Jame's bank to-morrow, 27th.

As the committee cannot see every one who may want to contribute, any article of clothing, dry goods, provisions or money left at James' bank will be at the disposal of the committee.

Meeting adjourned.

The Hiawassee Bridge.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

KNOXVILLE, March 26.—The recent damage to the southern division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, was repaired yesterday, including the bridge over Hiawassee river, and delayed freights with through trains are now rapidly going forward.

Mitchel's Funeral Obsequies.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—The superintendent of the police has notified the Irish committee that the street parade in memory of John Mitchel, next Sunday, will not be allowed, as it is a violation of the law prohibiting such demonstrations on the Sabbath.

—Isabelle, the flower girl of the Paris jockey club, has just been sued by her mother to obtain an alimentary allowance. The plaintiff, a poor peasant woman and widow named Briant, is quite destitute and infirm, while Isabelle is in affluent circumstances, her income being estimated at 16,000 francs a year. She lives in a handsome apartment in Paris, and has two houses at Saunois. The Tribunal gave judgment against her, and fixed the allowance at 600 francs a year.

Judge Peter J. Strozier vs. Judge G. J. Wright. The *Quo Warranto* requiring Judge Wright to show cause why he assumed to perform the duties of Judge of the superior courts of Albany circuit, was argued before Judge Kiddoo, in this city 12th and 13th inst. On Saturday 20th, Judge Kiddoo rendered his decision adversely to the claimes of Judge Strozier. The question goes to the supreme court, and will there be argued by Ben Hill for the appellant.—*Albany News*

THE ATHLETIC WRESTLERS.

The Remarkable Exhibition of Physical Prowess—Giants of the Circus Struggling in Earnest—A Match which Drew California's Sporting Men Together—The Result.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle.]

The wrestling match between Monsieur Bauer and Leopold Vanderveken at Platt's Hall last evening received the attention of nearly all persons in the city who are interested in manly sports. It was a sort of muscular apotheosis, and showed that the admiration for pluck and endurance and fine physical qualities is as earnest as it was in what are called the palmy days of the prize ring.

* * * Vanderveken soon afterward made his appearance from the door at the left of the stage, Bauer soon after following from the right. Both were received with applause, the louder cheering that greeted Bauer's appearance showing that he was nearest to the heart of the throng. Vanderveken was a fine specimen of manhood, and having been seen by few his points were studied with interest. His features are regular and handsome, his eyes black and sparkling, and his massive and well-knit figure straight from the ground up. He seemed close on to six feet in height, and, except that he was inclined to corpulency, in perfect physical condition. He was dressed in white tights, dark velvet breeches and cloth shoes with smooth soles. His weight was about 225.

Bauer's characteristics are too familiarly known to need mention here. His weight was just 179 pounds, and his condition, apparently, could not be bettered. He wore white tights, cloth shoes, with soles, and crimson breeches. He looked the more supple and wiry of the two. Vanderveken's corpulency weighed against him with the audience. Both men looked serene and confident. They eyed one another, acknowledged the greeting of the audience, then came forward on the carpet that covered the center of the stage, and shyly began to reach out one for the other, Bauer acting a little more eager for the contest. The style was that of the Roman athletes, "Catch as catch can," and it would be hard to find two modern gladiators whose actions and appearance could bring more vividity to the imagination of the wrestling scenes of the ancient arena.

THE FIRST ROUND.

All through the first round Vanderveken was very cautious, and seemed to be carefully watching the tactics of his antagonist. He kept his shoulders well back and his chest forward, while Bauer, lighter, and more active, kept his chest well in hand and his head and shoulders well advanced. Vanderveken tried hard to get Bauer's head in chancery, and once or twice succeeded, but Bauer, with extraordinary skill and agility, almost always extricated himself without harm, and once or twice threw his adversary over on to his shoulders. When so thrown Vanderveken squirmed about first on one shoulder, then on the other, to prevent a fall. Three times during the first round the men separated, and came together each time with greater alacrity, the audience cheering wildly as they entered more thoroughly into the excitement of the sport. The third time they met Vanderveken plunged his hand into Bauer's stomach. Bauer caught him by the head and arms, but Vanderveken slipped out. The latter then made another feint, but came down with Bauer above; then he turned Bauer over, but the Frenchman was not there. He had slipped out and was again on his feet. Much of the time during the first round the Belgian was on his stomach and the Frenchman standing over him, trying to get him onto his back. Bauer's great skill as a gymnast stood him in good stead, once enabling him, by coming over Vanderveken's on to his own head, to get out of his opponent's way before he could again be seized. All the throws, whether by one or the other, were back over the shoulder. The round at last ended in Bauer's favor, he throwing Vanderveken over his shoulder in the usual style, and then, as the fall was not a square one, forcing the shoulder that was not down heavily downward until it was level with the platform. The result was received with vehement cheering. The first fall was declared for Bauer. Time, fifteen minutes.

THE SECOND ROUND.

An intermission of ten minutes followed, the spectators being tolerably quiet until its close. At the end of that time both men appeared, looking fresher for the rest and grooming, and as confident as at first. The men rushed together without delay, Vanderveken forcing the fighting and pushing Bauer all over the stage in his efforts to get his hold in chancery, or to get any sort of hold of him. Whenever the Belgian partially succeeded Bauer quickly extricated himself. Finally Bauer, getting tired of this, pushed Vanderveken suddenly backward, and, after some fierce tugging all over the stage, Bauer went down on his face on the bare boards. He was up quickly, and limped back to his place on the carpet. His left knee seemed to have been seriously injured. The men went to work after this rather fiercely, the advantage for the moment seeming to be all on the side of the Belgian, who gave his opponent not a moment's rest. Another sharp tussle, and Bauer was down on one shoulder, and Vanderveken over him trying to bring the other to the stage. After a few moments' struggling Bauer straightened himself out and lay limp upon the stage, yielding the second fall. Bauer retired limping to his dressing room, while Vanderveken walked off a little more proudly than before. It was found on examination, that Bauer's left knee was dislocated. Several men tugged at it violently, and at last the bones were forced back into their proper positions. The spectators received their proper positions. The spectators received the result rather quietly. The fall was announced for Vanderveken; then, five minutes.

THE THIRD AND LAST ROUND.

Vanderveken looked handsomer than ever, when, after an interview of twenty minutes, he came out for the last round. He bowed to the audience in return for a slight tribute of applause. The selling of pools during the intermission had not shown that the confidence in his prowess was as great as in that of his antagonist. Bauer evinced no signs of his mishap. Both men had slight abrasions of the flesh and some rents of apparel as the only external signs of their hard contest.

The work in the third round was short, sharp, and decisive. Vanderveken rushed in with the design of completing his contest while he still had sufficient breath, a shortness in that respect having troubled him seriously in previous rounds. Bauer managed to keep his head out of chancery, and after having been pushed about on the stage sufficiently, he assumed the offensive, thrust the Belgian back against the rear wall, and held him there for a moment. Then they got clear of the wall, and some of the most vigorous scuffling of the contest was done on the bare boards in the midst of obtrusive spectators, who heartily wished they were elsewhere. After one or two partial throws, in which Bauer had the advantage, he was suddenly lifted in the air by Vanderveken and thrown backward over his head. Squirming out of his grasp while in the air—he obtained the advantage by a quick movement, not easily analyzed—he (Bauer) brought his opponent down under him, gave him the grand flop, and in spite of his resistance, accomplished his

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 27

ATLANTA:

Saturday Morning, March 27, 1875

Union of Churches

In the Supreme Court of Georgia, January Term.

Blue Ridge	00	Macon	16
Western	00	Flint	23
Northern	00	Coweta	19
Atlanta	00	Rome	10
Cherokee	11	Cherokee	19
Oconee	0	Augusta	8
Albany	10	Middle	1
Southwestern	28	Ocmulgee	27
Pataula	9	Eastern	5
Chattahoochee	27	Western	2

The daily proceedings are reported for the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION by Henry Jackson, supreme court reporter. The decisions published in full every Wednesday morning.

Immediately on the adjournment of the court, the decisions of the term are published in pamphlet form, price $1 00 to subscribers of THE CONSTITUTION, to others $2 00 per copy.

GEORGIA REPORTS, volumes 46, 47, 48 and 49 can be had, new and elegantly bound, at a reasonable price, from W. A. Hemphill & Co.

New Advertisements.

Advertise in Sunday's CONSTITUTION.

Cotton States Life Insurance Co.

Mrs. Mack, at W. Rich & Co's.

Six room house to rent.

Situation as book keeper wanted.

Public laws.

Spring clothing at Hirsch's.

Apples at Camp & Gilbreath's.

Latest novelties at Hirsch's.

Spring clothing at Eiseman Bros.

Extra apples.

Spring clothing at Eiseman Bros.

Business card of T. J. Lumpkin, Rising Fawn, Ga.

Card from Geo. Sharp, jr.

Sunday's CONSTITUTION will be varied and interesting.

Spring clothing at Eiseman Bros.

Parkins & Jennings,

22 Broad Street, near the Bridge.

WHITE PINE DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MANTELS, MOULDING, &C.

A large stock in store at prices lower than ever. jan5—wed-fri&sun-dtf

THE CONSTITUTION of to-morrow will contain articles humorous, interesting, entertaining and instructive.

Fresh Spring Goods.

Messrs. Furchgott, Benedict & Co.,

Take pleasure in announcing the arrival of a splendid line of new spring silks, dress goods, parasols, kid gloves, threadlace, handkerchiefs, hosiery, notions, ribbons, ladies and straw hats (new styles), linens, table damask, towels, napkins, etc., etc., which are now offered at their low popular prices at 54 Whitehall street, Ga.

☞ For other prices and information in regard to the cheapest goods in the city, read our large advertisement. mar25—dtf

SPLENDID six room house on Whitehall street for rent.

WHITE, Checked and Fancy Matting, 21 Marietta street. mar21—dlw

A YOUNG man of eight years experience wishes a situation as bookkeeper.

SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION will be filled with choice poetry, varied selections, sparkling editorials and interesting local matter.

DON'T fail to contribute to the tornado sufferers to-day.

JUST received, a full assortment of spring clothing, at mar27 dlf 50 and 52 Whitehall st.

MRS. FRANK will have a temporary office at the store of W. Rich & Co., on Decatur street. We are pleased that as soon as she can secure a house, she will leave for New York for a full stock of goods.

WM. A. HAYGOOD.—New Carpets, Mattings, etc.

Be sure and contribute to the relief of the tornado to-day.

TO-MORROW'S CONSTITUTION will be brimfull of choice selected matter, editorials on a variety of topics, poetry, local intelligence, and the latest news from all quarters.

THE variety of matter in THE CONSTITUTION of to-morrow will commend this paper to the reading public. It will be chockfull of interesting matter for all classes of readers.

CALL at Hirsch's for the latest novelties in spring clothing. 50 and 52 Whitehall street. mar27—dlf

CALL and see my stock.

WM. A. HAYGOOD,
mar21—dlw 21 Marietta street.

Public Laws.

The Public Laws are now ready and can be had at this office. Price, $1 00 per copy, postage paid. mar25—d&wtf

SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION.—This is the great paper for advertisers. Large extra edition to-morrow. Send in your advertisements early.

$8 00. Sets of Teeth. $8 00.

Teeth extracted without pain, at Dr Gurley's, 33½ Whitehall. mar25—dtf

MESSRS. EISEMAN BROTHERS, artist tailors, announce their opening of spring woolens, newest styles, latest designs, at reasonable figures. mar25—d1f

MR. GEO. SHARP, JR., announces that Messrs. Low, Putnam & Low, have paid up all his losses by the recent fire. We hope to see George "blossom out" at the old stand soon, and "Richard be himself again."

$8 00. Sets of Teeth. $8 00.

Teeth extracted without pain at Dr. Gurley's, 33½ Whitehall street. mar25—dtf

GREELEY said go West, we say go to Eiseman & Brother, 55 Whitehall street, for spring clothing, ready-made or to order. mar27—dtf

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Be sure and contribute to-day to the relief of the sufferers by the tornado.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All parties knowing themselves indebted to me must come forward at once and settle their indebtedness. I need what is due me, and must have it without further delay. Being burnt out compels me to collect what is due me. I hope this notice is sufficient.

GEORGE SHARP, JR.

HIRSCH has all the latest novelties in spring clothing.

THE firm heretofore existing under the name and style of Isaac H. Haas, is this day changed to Haas Bros.

ISAAC H. HAAS,
JOSEPH C. HAAS.

Atlanta, March 20, 1875—dtf

TWENTY different styles and colors in spring suits opened to day at Eiseman Brothers, Clothiers and Tailors, 55 Whitehall street. Call and examine their immense stock of spring goods. mar27—dtf

C. H. FILLEY, President. J. W. BUTCHER, Vice President.
D. L. SKIDMORE, Sec'y and Treas

"Western Oil Company,"

St. Louis, Missouri

STEAM OIL REFINERS, MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY AND MACHINE OILS, CAR AND AXLE GREASE AND REFINED TALLOW.

All Southern orders must be sent to

JAS. E. LATE,
P. O. Box 226
Atlanta, Ga

mar14—dlm&w2t

A CARD.—Messrs. Low, Putnam & Low have this day paid me in full my loss by fire on the 17th instant, under policy number 25,780, of the New Orleans Insurance Company. I take this method of expressing my thanks to these gentlemen for their promptness in settling my loss.

Respectfully,
GEO. SHARP, JR.
mar27—d1t

THE business in Fulton Superior Court will be called at the approaching term in the order in which it occurs on the book of calendars, commencing with the first open case

A true extract from the minutes.

JAMES D. COLLIER, C. S. C.
mar25—12t-tues&sun

A LARGE stock of spring clothing for boys and men's wear has just been received at Eiseman Brothers, 55 Whitehall street, which will be sold at exceedingly low prices. mar27—dtf

I HAVE on hand 75 barrels of choice Northern Peachblow Potatoes.

H. Y. SNOW,
mar25—d4t Marietta st.

ONE of the largest spring stocks of clothing ever brought to Atlanta at Messrs. Eiseman & Bros., clothiers and tailors, 55 Whitehall street.

THE April number of the National Sunday School Teacher exceeds all previous numbers in the excellence of the matter and beauty of make up. It is truly invaluable to the Sunday school worker. Edited by McHazard, and published in Chicago by Adams, Blackmar & Lyon publishing company, at $1 50 per annum.

WE invite attention to the law card of Mr. T. J. Lumpkin, Rising Fawn, Dade county Ga. We commend him to our readers.

THE TORNADO SUFFERERS.

Help from Atlanta.

Action of the Chamber of Commerce.

A Committee of Ten Citizens Appointed to Solicit Money, Clothing, etc.

Touching Addresses, Resolutions and Contributions.

We are glad to see that an active, organized movement is at last started in behalf of the sufferers by the terrible storm of last week. From the proceedings of the chamber of commerce, which we produce with some comments from the first page, that a committee has been appointed and will go actively to work to-day.

THE MEETING.

After transacting the business of the meeting, the chairman stated that Colonel Wm. Mobley, of Hamilton, Harris county, also Colonel Stanford, of the same place, were present, and that the members of the board would be gratified to hear from these gentlemen relative to the recent storms which had passed over their counties.

Col. Mobley stated that he was in Atlanta in attendance on the supreme court, and that he had noticed a call through the papers for a meeting of the citizens with the board of trade in this section relative to expressing sympathy for the sufferers by the recent tornado. Being a resident of Hamilton, and deeply feeling the condition of the people in that section, he could not resist the temptation to participate in the meeting. He had not come here to solicit aid, but when he thought of the recent affliction of his people, of their sufferings and of their want, he desired to be with those whose hearts were touched, and whose purses were ready to be opened to aid as far as far as possible the people of his county.

THE APPALLING REALITY.

The newspapers, he said, really conveyed but a slight idea of the damage done in Harris. He related numerous incidents of the tornado. Among others, he said, near Hamilton, a grown person, weighing 170 pounds, was blown some distance, really through the air, and though injured, still lives. He himself was a sufferer, not at his residence in Hamilton, but on his farm in the country. He was willing to do his part, and aid to the extent of his ability. He said that a large number of the sufferers were poor people, who lived by daily labor, and consequently had been deprived of food and clothing. While walking the streets of Atlanta, he said, my thoughts are frequently of those who were afflicted both pecuniarily and in the loss of friends. He said that on the 16th, 1863, one of the storms came that he was utterly unable to convey any idea of its horrors. His people, though some distance from Atlanta, appreciated the sympathy of the citizens of Atlanta, and would ever feel grateful.

Captain Stanford, from Hamilton, also addressed the meeting. He stated that the destruction of property in Harris county defied description. A man of the most vivid imagination could not with his pen convey an idea as to the effect of the storms. Three tornadoes visited the county during one day. The first went through the northern part of the county, the second through the middle, and the third through the southern part of the county. Perhaps the tornado through the middle of the county was the most destructive. There were fifteen persons in the county killed outright, six in one family. Many persons had lost all they had. There were a large number wounded, among them women and children. The people of the county were doing all they could for the sufferers, but that they were poor, and unable to do all that was necessary. Like Col. Mobley, he saw the call of the meeting, and left the supreme court room to attend. He came to the meeting not asking aid, but to return thanks for the amounts already contributed. Any further subscriptions of clothing, shoes, money, &c., would be very acceptable.

Colonel J. A. Stewart said that he regretted that there was not some provision of the legislature, providing for calamities of this character, but as there was not, he handed Colonel Mobley, for Stewart & Austin, $10.

Mr. Norcross moved that the board of trade pass a resolution, recommending to council, to appropriate $5,000 to the suffering counties, by the tornadoes.

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The following committee was appointed: J. H. James, chairman; W. R. Brown, J. A. Stewart, W. Fears, S. M. Inman, S. B. Hoyt, G. W. D. Cook, E. E. Rawson, John Stephens, Richard Peters.

The committee were requested and expected to meet promptly at 9 o'clock at John H. James's bank, to-morrow, 27th.

As the committee cannot see every one who may want to contribute, any article of clothing, dry goods, provisions or money left at James' bank will be at the disposal of the committee.

Meeting adjourned.

MORE CONTRIBUTIONS.

Mr. W. F. Gay sent us yesterday $2 for the sufferers.

Mayor Hammock has received several donations. One of $5 from a sympathiser. Another of $5 from Miss Lizzie Clifton.

Let the good work go on. Hand or send subscriptions to the committee, to Mayor Hammock, or to THE CONSTITUTION. Any amounts sent us by mail we shall gladly acknowledge, and either turn over to the committee or properly dispose of.

Holy Week.

Passion week and the Lenten season are nearly over. To-day the office of "Tenne brae" is chanted in the Catholic church, and during the ceremony fourteen candles are extinguished, one by one, until all is court house. Malida told his honor she wasn't drunk, but sick; also that she had counted the times she had been locked up for being sick within the last twelve months. She also proceeded to inform the court that she was an orphan child, of pious but lowly parentage, and that she would promise to never get sick any more. The court remarked that it was very wrong in Matilda to try to impose this kind of stuff off on him; that he knew of a remedy which was warranted to cure all such attacks, but it would cost Matilda just $5 to purchase it. So the damsel passed on into the room set apart for the following:

ANOTHER WHISKY YARN.

Number 604 went out to purchase a cow last Saturday morning, and stopped at so many bar-rooms, under the impression that they kept cows for sale, that before noon he could not have told the difference between a bull and an elephant. While wandering along with uncertain strides he fell upon a leading son of Africa, and a conversation forthwith ensued. The subject of cow stealing was introduced, and our hero offered the negro $10 to steal him one. The darkey said something about stealing it for himself, and was going on to make some further observation, but just then he found himself lying in a heap with considerable wool and hide gone. The darkey did not stop to inquire the cause of his being knocked down, but steered straight for an officer and soon number 604 was in durance vile. The court charged him the same old price for knocking a darkey over, and he retired poorer by $5 and costs.

POLITICS AND BEER.

Number 609, who is of Teutonic ancestry, visited a lager beer saloon, and having ordered an abundant supply of this delicious beverage, proceeded to discuss the political situation with a friend. It happened that by some mistake, they discussed considerably more beer than politics, as in all discussions under similar circumstances, the parties soon reached a point where they disagreed, and after replenishing himself with a few more glasses of beer, the friend offered to thrash number 609 out for the trifling consideration of a nickle. Pressed by what followed did not appear, but it happened that there was some cursing and a plenty of beer wasted. The recorder let number 609 pay $5 and costs.

Jane Johnson and Frances Collier loved the same young man. Jane is not pretty, but she is plucky, and when she and Frances met last Tuesday, there was enough wool pulling done to fill a good sized sack, and both ladies lost several yards of calico. The police interfered before the contest was settled, and marched off the belligerent Amazons under special escorts. In consideration of the injuries received, the recorder let them each off with $1 and costs. This closed the business for the morning, and quiet and spectators slowly scattered.

$8 00. Sets of Teeth. $8 00.

Teeth extracted without pain at Dr. Gurley's, 33½ Whitehall. mar25—dtf

THE RECORDER.

Every Day Scenes in a Police Court Room.

It takes a man of strong nerve to be a recorder, and make a success of it, but occasionly young friend, Judge Peadleton, is coming about as near doing so, as any man that could be found. The judge tempers justice with mercy, and occasionally throws in a few ounces of advice that is worth more to the prisoner than double his fine Cases are constantly occurring that appeal to his feelings, and it not unfrequently happens that his honor has to borrow a towel from the sympathizing chief of police, where with to conceal his feelings, but this never prevents his vindicating the stern majesty of the law.

It is surprising what a number of innocent people get arrested by the police. If one is to believe their statements, it always happens that the officer smiles on the scene ot trouble just in time to arrest the wrong person, while the guilty ones make off. They are also continually falling into the unfortunate mistake of picking up sick people at night, and putting them in the guard house for drunkenness.

The worst of the matter is, that Judge Pendleton nearly always is deceived by appearances, and commits the grave error of making these poor sick people pay $5 and costs.

MATILDA GREEN AND HER TROUBLES.

When arraigned be ore the court yesterday morning upon the charg of being drunk, Matilda told the same old story with a few variations. She was feeli g very bad and just took a few drops to make her feel better. They did make her feel better. Indeed she felt so good that she cleaned out nearly half a mile of Decatur street, driving men, women and children before her like a miniature tornado. Matilda had distributed herself over several streets before she finally sank to repose in the embrace of a lamp post. The first officer who found her thought she was dead and was about to organize an inquest, but just then Matilda breathed a breath that could be heard some two miles off. Therefore the officer bore the slumbering beauty, all redolent with cheap whisky, and cheaper cigars to the court house. Matilda told his honor she wasn't drunk, but sick; also that she had counted the times she had been locked up for being sick within the last twelve months. She also proceeded to inform the court that she was an orphan child, of pious but lowly parentage, and that she would promise to never get sick any more. The court remarked that it was very wrong in Matilda to try to impose this kind of stuff off on him; that he knew of a remedy which was warranted to cure all such attacks, but it would cost Matilda just $5 to purchase it. So the damsel passed on into the room set apart for the following:

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THE RAILROAD TAX CASES.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars in Perpetuity Involved---Argument Closed.

For several days past the counsel have been engaged in arguing the railroad tax cases before the Supreme Court, and yesterday Hon. Robt. Toombs concluded the arguments for the state.

The legislature of 1874 passed an act requiring the presidents of all railroads in the state to return under oath the value of the property of their respective companies therein, deducting their indebtedness, each class or species of property to be separately named and valued so far as may be practicable, to be taxed as other property of the people of this state.

The Western & Atlantic railroad company, the Central Railroad & Banking company and Southwestern railroad company, and the Georgia railroad company refused to pay the tax. The Comptroller General issued fi. fas. against the roads and the cases went up before Judge Hopkins. From his decision an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

We give the points made in the cases presently.

The State of Georgia, plaintiff in error, vs. the Georgia Railroad & Banking Company, defendant. Brief for defendant in error. W. H. Hull and Hillyer & Bro., for defendants.

1. That an exemption from taxation beyond a certain amount, granted in the original charter of a corporation, and under which the stock has been subscribed, and expended in the manner contemplated, constitutes a contract, not repealable at the will of the legislature, has been so often decided that it seems needless to argue it at this day.

If any question is settled by adjudication this is.

2. That the capital stock of the Georgia railroad and its branches is so exempted. See section 15 of the charter. Prin. Dig. 407-8; and as to extension from Madison through Covington to meet State road on southeast bank of Chattahoochee, Acts of 1837, p. 214.

As to what is meant by stock, and that it covers the property of the company now sought to be taxed, see Ga. R. R. & B'kg Co. vs. the City Council of Augusta, 26 Ga, 651; also Rome Railroad Co. vs. City of Rome, 14 Ga., 475. The affidavit of illegality states that the property assessed and on which the tax is laid, is the property exempted by the charter.

3. We believe however, that the above propositions will not be seriously contested.

It was sought, on the previous argument, to withdraw the case from the operation of this rule on two grounds:

One was that the exemption from taxation only continued for thirty-six years, which had expired.

The only limitation in the charter, of thirty-six years, is found in sections 2 and 15.

By section 2 is granted an exclusive right for thirty-six years to build railroads within twenty miles of their road.

By section 15 is granted that the exclusive right, &c., shall condnue for thirty-six years, and after that time the legislature may authorize the building of other roads. But the "Georgia railroad company shall remain incorporate and vested with all the estate, powers and privil ges as to their own works herein granted and secured except the exclusive right to make, keep up and maintain railroads and over such parts of the country that shall be have expired by the foregoing limitation."

No explanation could make this language any plainer as to what it was that expired in thirty-six years.

4. The other ground is, that certain amendments to the charter have been made and accepted since the adoption of the code; and it is contended that by the operation of section 1,062, all such acts are repealed or amended since that time became subject to the disposition of the legislature.

But we reply that such is not the language of the code. It does not say "all charters hereinafter granted or amended." which would have been easy to say if such had been the intent. It says "hereafter granted," and neither authority nor principle authorize the construction that any amendment is a new granting, not even to the extent of the amendment, but (by relation back) is a new granting of all previous rights, and a superceding of the former grant. Yet this is what must be maintained to support this ground. If indeed an amendment were made and accepted by the whole charter was made repealable, it would be a different matter, but nothing of that sort is alleged.

The counsel further insist that the term "stock" in the 15th section of the charter covers,

1. All real estate and chattels necessary for the best and most efficient working of the railroad and company business.

2. All debts which in the usual and proper course of railroad business fall due, such as unpaid freights of customers, freights collected for connecting roads, or by connecting roads and unsettled

3. All moneys on hand accumulating for a dividend, and also a reasonable and proper reserved fund to be kept to meet unforeseen emergencies; these either in cash or convertible securities, such as all well managed companies find it necessary to have.

BRIEF OF PLAINTIFF IN ERROR.

N. J. Hammond, attorney-general, and Robert Toombs for the state.

This fi. fa. was based upon the railroad tax act of 1874.

That act sufficient to repeal the chartered exemption, if constitutional.

2. But it is said the act is unconstitutional, because by section 15 of its charter, passed in 1833, it has perpetual exemption from a tax, except upon net income. See acts of 1833, pps. 263-4.

Is that true? Is that exemption now of force to-day? Or, had *unending* been the words' it takes such words to grant such exemption.

The words "remain a corporation as to its own works" were to prevent reversion of property, etc., on dissolution, and not to continue it beyond thirty-six years as a corporation with special rights.

But can one legislature forever bind future legislatures by exempting from taxation? See Dartmouth college case, etc., reviewed and controverted, so far as it leads to such conclusion.

Suppose, however, such legislation is a binding contract; it is settled that an exemption never so comprehensive will include only that property necessarily employed by the corporation to carry out the purposes of the charter in which the exemption is mentioned.

Now the extension to Clayton, which made the new stock, is no part of the property employed by the old company. Nor does that act contain any words, necessarily, plainly and unambiguously, exempting from tax that extension.

If the intention of the act of 1868, by giving same "privileges" of old company is to exempt from tax it is void, because it violates the "uniform" ad valorem system of taxation fixed by 5th section of fundamental principles of the constitution of 1868.

The evil was inequality in taxation.

The cure was absolute equality.

But if not unconstitutional, the exemption of 1868 is repealable under the general reservation of right of repeal then in force.

Those sections construed in the W. & A. R. R. Co., vs the A. St. R. R. Co., 49th Ga. R., 158.

As it is said by counsel, that that construction is not good, note how it accords with construction of like statutes in other states.

With such reservation, changes in charters do not impair the obligations of the contracts by prior charters.

This reason is also applicable to the money devoted by act of 1835 to banking and now used under charter granted in 1870. The 5th section of the act of 1835.

The court sat as judge and jury. In one or the other capacity he should have given effect to it, because it was a public act.

The Central Railroad and the Southwestern Railroad Companies vs. the State of Georgia. Brief of Counsel for plaintiffs in error. Lawton, Jackson & Basinger; Lyon & Jackson, and Jackson & Clarke, for plaintiffs.

1. The original charters of the two companies—see 8th section of the Central and 16th of the Southwestern—limit the power of the state to tax either company beyond one-half of one per cent. on the net annual incomes thereof. This is a contract, and the law levying these taxes being violative of these contacts, is unconstitutional and void.

2. The merger of the Southwestern railroad with Muscogee railroad company, under the act of 1856, in November, 1868, after clause in code—1683—reserving right of state to repeal charters of private corporations granted after that date, had become the general law of the state, does not change the rule to that company, because—

1st. That act was not a charter; if an amendment, it does not affect the charter or rights of the corporation beyond what it proposes.

2d. The act of 1856 was not an amendment to charter, but a mere permission to sell and transfer on terms, unlimited as to time, unqualified and absolute. The amalgamation was inoperative until terms of act were complied with, not the law.

3d. As soon as terms of act were complied with, the consolidation was governed by laws in force when consent to transfer was given.

4th. Both the companies, having the exemption, carried the right into the company as consolidated.

5 h. These positions are applicable to Central railroad, except that the amalgamation with Macon & Western was authorized by act of legislature of 1872, and consummated under that act; and except, too, that the reservation by the Central of all its old rights and privileges was more emphatic. See 4th section.

6th. Under this 4th section, while the Central retained in the new organization all its old privileges, they became vested rights in the Macon and Western shareholders by contract upon surrender of their old stock in exchange at par, which was as complete and irrepealable by the legislature as were the rights of old stockholders of the Central under their charter prior to this organization.

7th. The existence of the constitution of 1868, as to uniformity of and ad valorem taxation, does not change the question; the legislature cannot plead that after rights had vested the state is estopped.

8th. The legislature, since constitution of 1868 to this act, did not consider that it was by the constitution restrained in assessments of taxes on railroads to uniformity in amount and kind; for in 1869 the tax on the Macon and Western railroad was fixed at one-half of one per cent. on net annual income thereof, and so the law stood at this merger, and might be said to constitute an element in the contract.

9th. Section 1088 of the code cannot operate on the amalgamation of Southwestern with Muscogee railroad, under act of 1856, because that section is prospective, not operating on present or past, but future laws, and unless a retroactive effect of statute is clearly intended, it is never so construed.

4. The reservation by the legislature to repeal, alter or modify a law, is limited; new conditions cannot be imposed. The object of the grant cannot be substantially impaired or defeated, nor can executed contracts or vested right be defeated.

BRIEF OF COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT.

N. J. Hammond, Attorney General, and Hon. Robert Toombs for defendant.

The comptroller-general's tax fi. fas. against said railroad companies, respectively, were issued and levied under the tax act of 1874.

Each defendant claimed that said act was void as to it, because it impaired the obligation of the contract made with it by its charter.

1st. The state replied that such exemption was not perpetually binding.

2. It was shown that various amendments to the charter of said company had been made and accepted; that among those of the Central railroad and banking company was one under which the old Central railroad and banking company "consolidated" with the Macon and Western railroad company. It appeared that the charter of the Macon and Western railroad company, granted in 1847, contained no exemption from taxation, and that none was claimed by it till 1868, under act of that year.

As to the Southwestern railroad company it appeared that it had consolidated with the Muscogee railroad company, chartered in 1845, which had an exemption, (section 9 of said charter,) and that these two companies were, in November, 1868, "consolidated," by authority of the general assembly, granted in 1866.

The state contends that said "consolidations" made each of said defendants a new corporation from the dates of their respective "consolidations."

If they were new corporations this exemption from taxation, except upon net income was void; because it violated the uniform and ad valorem standard of taxation fixed by the constitution of Georgia, which was in force from 21st of July, 1868.

The evil was inequality. The 27th section was to make a permanent cure of that evil.

But if new corporations and their exemptions are not void because unconstitutional, they are repealed by the railroad tax act of 1874.

Acts of incorporation repealable like other acts. A general act manifestly so intending repeals a special act.

They took the new charters with notice that they could be changed.

$3,000,000 of stock, of 1873, were in force since January, 1863. They reserved this power in the general assembly. The construction thus put upon such clauses is universal.

S. & S. Pl. R. Co. vs. Hatcher, 1 (N. Y.) 102.

Under such circumstances changes of charters do not impair obligations of contracts.

If there was any misrepresentations by the state inducing acceptance of these new charters or mistake or ignorance of law on the part of the companies, they should be relieved from the contract. Code of 1873, $3117 *et seq.* But they cannot hold the benefits without carrying the burdens of the new charters.

It is useless to remind this court that corporations take nothing by intendment; they must show an express grant of everything claimed, and the construction will be strictly against them.

No explanation could make this language any plainer as to what it was that expired in thirty-six years.

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Personal Paragraphs.

—Major W. E. Simmons, of Gwinnett, has killed five wild turkeys this spring.

—W. M. Cline, notary public at Griffin, has declined to serve longer, and has tendered his resignation.

—Col. G. J. Foreacre leaves on the 31st to take charge of the Virginia Midland railroad, as General Manager, and not as superintendent, as some papers had it.

—The last Keresaw Route Gazette is to hand and is the spiciest little paper out. It is edited and "proprieted" by B. W. Wrenn, the jolliest and most efficient railroader in the country.—*Griffin News.*

—We had a pleasant call last night from Col. A. S. Speight, editor of the Greenville, (S. C.) News. He appears as vigorous and live as in days of yore. Long wave the News and its proprietor.

—The Macon Star says that John B. Gorman offered to take out an advertisement in trade, when the merchant agreed to it, having a fine lot of coffins. The coffins did not have the right sort of drapery and Mr. German did not get the advertisement.

—On Saturday last Hon. Obadiah Seamans went before his honor, Judge Hall, at Covington and was duly qualified as ordinary of Rockdale county. Judge Seamans is one of our most popular citizens, and it is confidently expected that he will prove fully equal to the requirements of his office. The retiring ordinary, Judge A. C. McCalla, has made an excellent officer, and has discharged his duties without fear or favor.—*Rockdale Register.*

Mere Mention.

—A suggestive placard: "Mr. Fears is out, sir." That meant business.

—The Reservoir basin of our water works is of two hundred million gallons capacity and can supply the city with two million gallons daily.

—The sewer put down across Pryor and Alabama streets to connect with the Parade Ground, was placed down at the expense of Messrs. P. & G. T. Dodd & Co., et al.

—Police Commissioner Dodd went down to the Union Passenger Depot yesterday morning to arrest the Ida Cerito's troupe, but they had just left on the train.

—Messrs. Fuller & Hooper sold 500 dozen eggs yesterday. They sell about 1 500 fowls and from 1,000 to 1,500 dozen eggs per week.

—A "spelling match" comes off at Barnesville to-night. Among the contestants are, Misses Belle Pound, Eunice Parker, Fannie Cochran, Belle Mitchell, Annie Blackburn and Mittie Hunt. They will throw a "spell" of witching beauty round the scene.

The Bath.

Editors Constitution: Allow one who has tried Dr. Wilson's Turkish Bath to speak of the pleasure and benefit of it. It improves the whole man—spirit, soul and body. It is a luxury, and while it exhilirates, seems to give tone to the system. May it be well patronized, and become one of the permanent institutions of Atlanta.

MESSRS. PARKINS & JENNINGS—The above enterprising gentlemen are continually receiving large additions of doors, sash, and all other articles kept in their line, and made of the best material. Their good taste, energy, and prices, reflects much credit upon them, and makes their establishment the favorite resort for parties who desire anything in their line.

We invite attention to the advertisement of the Cotton States Life Insurance Company. Its authorized capital is $3,000,000; its guaranteed capital $500,000; and its accumulated assets $600,000. They have deposited with the Comptroller-General $150,000, for the security of its policy holders. Col. W. J. Magill is superintendent of agents.

BARBER SHOP.—If you want a good shave go to J. Holbrook's, No. 6, Marietta street. He employs good barbers and will please the public.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting H

BRAIN TISSUE.

There is a party, fat and stout
As any Turk on Bosphorus,
Who at our dinner-lab e sits,
And ne'er his babble intermits,
But prates of mush and wheaten grits
And an article of phosphorus.

He always airs his favorite theme—
Nor cares a penny's loss for us—
But rails at beef with "Poo-h!" and "Pish"
And calls for cod and other fish,
Hoping to gain—his dearest wish—
"The mean amount of phosphorus."

Oh! that he'd change his boarding place—
'Twould surely be no loss for us—
But there's one consolation yet,
His star, ascendant, soon will set,
Some time he'll die, and then he'll get
"His mean amount of phosphorus."

BREVITIES.

—General Hancock has lost his only daughter, a beautiful young lady, who was buried at Norristown, Pa., last week.

—Out of 32 boat races between Oxford and Cambridge, since 1829, Oxford has won 17 and Cambridge 15.

—Janauschek has contracted her repertoire to two or three characters, and now travels with only forty-four trunks.

—At a spelling match in Indianapolis, the first man to miss a word was the former superintendent of education of the city and present editor of a school journal.

—They sold at the public auction in Paris the other day a revolver that has had many owners, and with which five of its owners, had committed suicide.

—A Detroit man has taken to raising lemons in a hot-house. This year's crop amounted to five lemons, and it only cost him four tons of coal to raise them.

—The little state of Delaware has adopted a new flag 6x6½ feet, of blue silk with yellow fringe. It will be used to spread over the state to keep the frost off.

—A number of fine hunting dogs and several horses, recently brought to this country by Lord Goar, of England, are to be sold at auction here in a few days.

—McKean's Ann Eliza alimony, *pendente lite* will, including back pay, bleed Brigham Young to the extent of $81,000. Ann Eliza now gets an income of $10,000 a year from her lectures.

—Does anyone suppose that if everybody in Brooklyn had worn their hair short the scandal would never have occurred? Long hair begets gush, and gush begets scandal. This seems to be the genesis of the whole Beecher-Tilton affair.

—Cincinnati is, with one exception, the most densely populated city in the United States. New York averages 14 7-3 persons to the dwelling house; Cincinnati, 8.81; Boston, 8.45; Jersey City, 8.37; and Chicago, 6.70.

—A society recently formed at Halle, Prussia, for feeding wild birds, has 21 stations in the neighborhood of the town, where, during the late severe weather, many hundred of birds received three meals a day.

—A Newark, New Jersey, gentleman has been subjected to some temporary inconvenience because of an attempt to pawaway his wife. The party with whom he conspired for her assassination, and to whom he agreed to give $100 for a perfected job, surrendered him to the authorities. This plan of divorce can hardly be comprehended.

—A woman rode home from a ball in Boston on a recent cold night, and the driver, upon hearing the door of the carriage open and shut, supposed she had alighted. He drove away, without having got down from his seat, and left his carriage standing as usual outside of his stable after caring for his horses. The woman, who had been drinking freely, had not got out of the carriage, and was found in it the next morning frozen to death.

—Lord St. Leonards taught that it was the sacred duty of every man to make his will, and he wrote a book to show how it should be done. He made his own will with the sound of trumpets, as it were, and now that will cannot be found—lost, apparently, in the wilderness of his papers, or, as conjectured, perhaps buried with him—for he kept it sometimes in the pocket of his dressing gown.

—In an Indianapolis street car the other day a lady pulled the strap for the driver to stop at the first crossing of a street, but the bell did not strike. She did not notice this, but rushed to the door and began to use her tongue lash on the driver quite freely. She wanted to be set off at the first crossing, and he had driven to the second. Without a word he promptly stopped his car, hitched his horses to the rear end and pulled it back to the first crossing, much to the amusement of the other passengers and the chagrin of the virago.

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

NEW YORK, March 25.—Exchanges all closed—Good Friday.

LIVERPOOL, March 26.—Good Friday.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Arrived out—Linda, Rome, Granton, Marie Leont (much damaged), Colonial, Empire, Bessie Parker, Hector, Helen A. Bowen, Prairie Bird, Wilmington, Charles W. Lord, Gissie, Emily Lowther, San Jacinto.

QUEENSTOWN, March 26.—The India, from New Orleans for Liverpool, is here damaged—lost her mizzen mast and rudder. She will be towed to Liverpool, where she will discharge and repair.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
Atlanta, Ga., March 26, 1875. }

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial—Gold, buying at $1 12; selling at $1 14. Silver, buying at $1 04; selling at $1 08.

Exchange.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s 80s82; 7s 90s92; 8s $1 02a$1 05. Atlanta water bonds 73a75. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a73; 8s 81a83. Augusta, 80s82. Georgia Railroad stock, 78s82; Georgia Railroad bonds, 90s92. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 65a70; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 90s92. Central Railroad stock 55a58; Savannah bonds 82.

Atlanta Produce Market.

Pork—7½c gross, per car load.
Beef cattle—3a5½.
Dried Fruit—Peaches unpealed ⅌ 5.6c; peaches unpealed ⅌ 6a7; peaches peeled 10a14; apples peeled 6a7c.
Butter—25a30.
Beeswax—37a37½.
Rags—2½a3c.
Feathers—50a60.
Eggs—13½a13½.
Poultry—grown chickens 25a32; geese, 50c by the coop.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Corn—white $1 03.
Meal—$1 05.
Grits—$3 50.
Buckwheat—$10 per bbl.
Wheat—white $1 35a$1 45; amber $1 30a1 40; red $1 30a1 35.
Oats—75.
Clay Peas—$1 75.
Cow Peas—$1 50.
Hay—Timothy $1 60; clover $1 25; Tennessee $1 25a1 50.
Flour—fancy $7 25a7 50; extra family $6 75 $7 00; family $6 25a6 50; extra $6a6 25; super-nor $5 50.
Bacon—new s. c. hams 14a14½; clear rib sides 13; clear sides 13½; shoulders 10.
Bulk Meat—clear rib sides 12a12½; long clear sides none; clear sides 12½a12½; shoulders 8½a9; hams 12½.
Lard—tierces 10a10½; kegs and cans 12; buckets 12.
Hams—sugar-cured, old canvassed 12½a13.
Rope—Annawakee 25a27.
Ties—6a7½.
Spices—pepper 28; ginger 18; alspice 20 nutmegs $1 75; cloves 50.
Salt—Virginia $1 75; Liverpool $1 65.
Mackerel—No. 1 ½ bbls $7 75; kits $1 75. No. 2 ½ bbls $6 50a$7 00; kits $1 50. No. 3 bbls, full weight, $11 00; ½ bbls, $5a$5 50; kits $1 10.
Vinegar—24a40.
Sugar—A 11½; extra C 10; white extra C 11; yellow C 10a10½; Demerara 10½a11; yellows, N. O. fair to choice 8½a10½.
Coffee—Rio 22a23½; Laguira 26; Java 28.
Molasses—Black strap 45.
Syrups—New York 50a75; New Orleans 75a80.

Soap—poor man's $2 50; laundry $2 50 English crown $3 75.
Salt—Liverpool $1 75.
Potatoes—pink-eye $5 00.
Starch—9½.
Wine—$3a5 ½; tierces 8½.
Soda—kegs 6½; assorted papers 7½.
Crackers—C soda 4½a5c; A soda 5a7; butter 5a7; pic-nic 5a7; oyster 6a8; milk 9a12; wine 10a12; Boston butter 10a12; sugar 8½a10; C cream 8½a10; lemon cream 9½a11; hand-made sugar jumbles 13a15; hand-made lemon cakes 14a16; hand-made tea-cakes 17a20; hand-made scolloped sugar cakes 10a13; spice cakes 12a15; ginger snaps 9a12; ginger bread 8a9.
Candy—assorted stick, per box, $3 50a3 75; fancy 35a36.
Canned and Case Goods—1 lb oyster, per dozen $1a1 10; 2 lb. oysters, per dozen, $2 25a2 50; sardines, per case, $7a17 50; salmon, per dozen, $2 50; lobsters, per dozen, $2 40; tomatoes, per dozen, $1 75a2 00; peaches, per dozen, $2 50a2 75; pineapples $2 50a3 75; green corn $2 50; green peas 2 lbs $2a2 75; Lima beans 2 lbs. $2a3 25; succotash milk 1 lb $3a3 25.
Pickles, Mustard and Pepper—Gherkins, qts per case $1 75a2; qts per case $3a3 25; half qts $2 75a3; half doz qts $1 50a1 60; half doz 50a85; English pickles, qts $1 25a1 50; Colman's mustard per doz $3a3 25; French mustard per doz, $3a3 25; Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce $5a5 50; tomato catsup qts $1 25a1 50; qts $2 25a2 50; pepper sauce red $1 25a1 50; green $1 50a1 75.
Flavoring Extracts—Lemon per doz $2 25a2 50; vanilla, half doz qts $3a3 50; half doz pts $2 50a3; English pickles, qts $1 25a1 50; Colman's mustard per doz $3a3 25; French mustard per doz, $3a3 25; Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce $5a5 50; tomato catsup qts $1 25a1 50; qts $2 25a2 50; pepper sauce red $1 25a1 50; green $1 50a1 75.
Flavoring Extracts—Lemon per doz $2 25 a2 50; vanilla $2 75a3; assorted $2 25a2 50.
Sardines—qrs $15a17 50.
Fire Crackers—No. 1 extra, 40 packs per box, $5 50.
Teas—Oolong 75a$1; imperial 75a$1; gunpowder 75a$1.
Cheese—State dairy 15a18.
Onions—silver skin, very choice $3 50a6, red $3 50a6.
Apples—choice to fancy $6a8.
Oranges—Louisiana, each 3½a4.
Lemons—per box $5a10
Raisins—Layers, whole, per box $3 50a4; half $1 85a2; quarters $1.
Currants—per lb. 10a12.
Citron—Legborn, per lb 50a55; English elb 45a50.
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb, new 25old 17.
Dates—in 25 and 30 boxes, per lb 12½a15
Prunes—in bbls, per lb 14a15.
Nuts and Almonds—Languedoc 25a27½; pecan nuts 11a15; Brazil nuts 15; English walnuts 16a20; filberts 15a17.
Pea Nuts—Tennessee choice per bushel $1 75; Wilmington fancy per lb 5a6.
Sundries—Dried herring 6a7½, Bologna sausage 12a15; Atmore's mince meat 12c per lb in half bbls.
Wood Ware—2 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets, per dozen $8 50; 3 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets per doz $9 50; 2 hp brass-bound juniper buckets $6; 3 hp juniper buckets $7; 2 hp painted buckets $2 50a 3 50; well buckets $6a6 50; painted tubs, 8 in nest, $3 65a3 75; No. 18 sieves per doz. $2 25; brooms, per doz, $2 75a4 50; matches, parlor per gross $3 25; ball boxes per doz $3 00.
Lime—35a50; hydraulic $1 50.
Cement—$3 50a4.
Concentrated Lye, per case, $8 50; potash, per case, $5 00.
Copperas—4c.
Kerosene Oil—18a20.
Blacking—35a70
Candles—17½.
Axle Grease—per dozen, $1 50
Table Salt—per dozen, $1 50.
Nails—For 12d, 10d, $3 80. 25c per keg additional for diminishing sizes.
Powder—per keg rifle $6 50; blasting $4 50.
Shot—drop, per bag, $2 40; buck, per bag, $2 75.
Iron—Bar iron $3 50; axes $11a13 50; steel 20a22; shovels—Ames' $14 50a15; horse and mule shoes 7a8; horse shoe nails 20a30. Scofield Rolling Mill standard sizes by carload standard sizes $2 90a3 00; by carload sundry sizes $3 15a5 90.
Leather—Sole, hemlock, good damaged 26a28; good 29a33; white oak 40a50; black upper 40a55.
Wool—Washed 35a50c; unwashed 25c.
Yarn—$1 20.
Seed—Clover $9 00; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 25; blue grass $2; herd's grass 2 25; Hungarian millet $3.

Tobacco.

Chewing—Common, sound, 11-in new per pound 48a50; do., 11-in old 50a55; medium, 11-in old 58a62½; good 11-in old 65a75; fine 11-in, old 75a85; bright navys 60a65; bright qrs. 12-in 60a65; good 70a75; fine 85a90; 12-inch pounds, good 75a90; very fine, Gravely $1; fine cut, home made 80a85; Sunny Side, per gross $10 70; Welcome $10; Century $10; in bulk, per lb. $1 10; Log Cabin $1 10; Calhoun $1 25; Stalta AAAA $1 10
Smoking—Durham, per pound 60a75; Highlander $1; Lone Jack $1 75a2; Dew Drop 75; in case 65; Merry Mates 55; case 50, The Weed 50; case 45; Seal of North Carolina 75; case 65; Little Joker 65; case 60, Louisiana Perique $3; Virginity $1 50; Cavrice $1 75; Straight Cut $1 75; Cavendish $1 25.

Wines and Liquors.

Corn whisky, proof, 100 per cent., from $1 25 to $1 50, 80 per cent., $1 00, white Pure Robertson County whisky from $1 25 to $2 50; Bourbon from $1 25 to $5; proof rye $1 25 to $6; apple brandy $2 25 to $3 50; peach Brandy from $2 50 to $3; ginger brandy from $1 25 to $1 75; cognac from $1 50 to $3; pure imported from $3 to $12; domestic $1 50a3; Jamaica rum $3 50a4 50; pure cherry brandy from 1 25 to $1 50; gin from $1 50 to $2 50; pure imported from $4 to $6; rum from $1 50 to $4; pure port wine from $2 to $6; sherry wine from $2 to $6; claret in cases $6 per dozen; golden crown champagne, pints, $16, quarts, $14; Heidsick & Co., pints, $30, quarts $28.

Junk Market.

Rags—Buying prices 2a2½. Waste paper—Buying prices ⅌. Scrap iron—Buying prices 1½a1½. Old Copper—Buying prices 12a13. Twine—Paper, selling price per lb., 25; Jute 12a15; Cotton 18a40; Flax 40a50.

Carpets.

Hartford carpet company, extra 3-ply $1 45; special 3-ply $1 40; superfine $1 25a1 40; extra S——, medium superfine 95c; body Brussels, 5-frame $3; Gentry $1 25a$1 50; hemp, medium, 36-inch 12½; extra 32c; matting straw, white 28a50c; check 40a55c; oil cloth, 6 to 12 feet wide 75c a $1 50; 12 feet wide $1 50a2.

Drugs, Oils, etc.

Opium, per lb, $11 00; bi-carbonate soda, per lb, 6 50; thuestine, per lb, 14a15; copperas, per lb, 3a3½; Epsom salts, per lb, 6; madder, per lb, 16a17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 25; brimstone, per lb, 6a7; camphor, per lb, 50; indigo, per lb, 1 00a1 30; quinine, per ounce, $2 50; saltpetre, per lb, 12a15; copal varnish, per gal, $2 00a3 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 25a1 75; coach varnish, per gal, $3 50a5 00; white lead, per lb, 9½a14; white lead, pure per lb, 14a15; castor oil, per gal, $1 15; stock powders, per doz, $1 25a1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3 75a5 00; gum as safoetida 40a50; acid, sulphuric, carboy, 11. 20; petro oil, per gal, 38a40; turpentine, per gal, 50; catechu, per lb, 9½; flaxseed, per lb, 10; alcohol, per gal, $2 00a2 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $2 40; sweet oil, per gal, $2 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75a2 00; whale oil, per gal, oil, per gal, 75a$1 00; kerosene oil, per gal, $1a1 25; lard oil, per gal, $1 15a1 30; tanners

Fresh Meats.

Beef—Loin 15c; roast 15c; choice steaks 15c; chuck 12½c; brisket 10c. Pork nominal, 13½c. Mutton 12½a15c. Veal 15c.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Ticking—Amoskeag A C A 9½c; Conestoga C C A 18c; Lewiston A 30 inch 20c; Biddeford A 18½c; A A 17c; A A A 20c; B 12½c; Minnehaha 7-8 22½c; A C A 30 inch 23c; Pittsfield 7½; Eagle and Phœnix 4-4 26c; 38 in. 24.
Stripes—American 12c; Arassapa 12 1-2c; Massabesic 14c to 15c; Uncasville A 11 to 12c.
Corset Jeans—Kearsage 12½c.; Laconia 11½c; Naumkeag Sateen 13½c.
Osnaburgs—Alabama, No. 1, 10½c; Trion factory 14c. Milledgeville—8 oz. 14; 6 o 13½.
Paper Cambrics—Manville 7½; Lonsdale 7½; Masonville 8c; S S & Sons 8c; Garner 7½c; high colors 8½c.
Glazed Cambrics—Ellerton 6½c; Franklin 6½c; Harmony 6½, high colors, 7c.
Kentucky Jeans—Alpine cloth 35c; Cuba 22½c; Fairfax 16c; Gulf mill 22½c; Hillside 10c; Pacific R. R. 37½c; Preferred Dockrite 37½c; Red Cloud 20; Missouri 22; Port Royal 25; Atlas 30; Lewellyn 23½; West Lake 28½c.
Dress Goods—corded alpacas 22½c; 3-4 solid 17a18; fancy delaines 20; Balermo stripes 25.
Linseys—13½a20c.
Flannels—white 32½a40; red 20a40; shaker 55a60.
Prints—Amoskeag 8½; Arnold's specialty 10; Albion 9; Ancona 8½; Bedford 7½; 8½; Conestoga 8½a9; Dunnell's 8½; Garner's 9; Hartel's 8½; Sprague 8½a9; Gloucester 8½a9; Simpson's black 9; Simpson's grays 9; American 8½a9; Freeman's side bands 7½; Allen's 8½a9.
Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.
Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 10; 7-8 8½; yarns $1 20; sewing and knitting thread 50c.
Augusta and Granteville—3-4 shirting 6½ cents per yard; 7-8 shirtings 8½ per yard; 4-4 sheetings 10 per yard; 7-8 drill 10½ per yard.
Concord Mills—Jeans 65; cashmerets plain 65; cassimeres twilled 75a$1 15; cadet grey $1 25.
Eagle and Phœnix—stripes 11; fancies, fashion 12½c; checks 13; Georgia plaids 12½c.
Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings.
Amoskeag A 36 in. 14c; Z 33 in. 9c. Arkwright 36 in. 15½c. Auburn S. 36 in. 12½c. Boott R 36 in. 9c; R 28 in. 7½c. Cabot ½ 10c; 36 in. 11½c. Canoe 37 in. 6c. Fruit of the Loom 36 in. 13c. Gem of the Spindle 14c. Hope 36 in. 12c. Linwood 36 in. 12½c Lonsdale 36 in. 12½c. Social L. 36 in. 10c Suffolk L. 36 in. 7c. Wamsutta OXX 36 in 15½c; OHH 36 in. 18c. Wessacumcon H. 33 in. 9c. Tuscarora 15½. Pocahontas 12½. Seaside 13½. Holmesville 13. Rosebud 13 Ticonderoga 33 in. 11½. Columbia 9½. Ballou & Son 10a7½a9. Chestnut Hill 9½. Diamond Hill 12. White river 10. Roger Williams 10½. Grant Mills 8. Red Dog 7.
Domestic Ginghams — Gloucester 9 1-4 Lancaster 12c. Baird 12c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

No Genuine except this brand is on the bag. A. C. LADD, Agent.
oct18—1tf No. 9 Broad St., Atlanta

DECATUR

Male and Female High School.

SPRING TERM opens February 1st and closes July 15, 1875.

TUITION.

Primary Department, per month.....$2 00
Junior Class, per month.....3 00
Intermediate Class, per month.....4 00
Senior Class, per month.....5 00

Music and Painting at Professors charges. Board, washing and lights in the Principal's family at $18 00 per month.

For circular address Principal.

F. A. MURRAY, A. M.,
dec27—dtf Principal.

STOMACH BITTERS.

Have become one of the standard Remedial Agents of the country, and the most learned and accomplished physicians prescribe them in all cases where a TONIC, STIMULANT, STOMACHIC or RECUPERANT, is required. They are

A SURE PREVENTIVE

For all diseases arising from malarious causes.

Throughout the South and West they have been used with the most BENEFICIAL RESULTS, and there is NOT A SINGLE CASE ON RECORD, where they have been taken judiciously, in which they have not FORTIFIED THE SYSTEM against the attacks of

FEVER AND AGUE, BILLIOUS AND INTERMITTENT FEVERS,

And all the debilitating influences of miasmatic districts.

They are recommended as a safe preventive for

YELLOW FEVER,

And if taken according to directions, would greatly LESSEN THE RAVAGES of that TERRIBLE SCOURGE.

These Bitters are unsurpassed as an ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, and in cases of INDIGESTION are invaluable. As an APPETIZER and RECUPERANT, and in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY they have never in a single instance failed in producing the most happy results. They are particularly

BENEFICIAL TO FEMALES,

Strengthening the body, invigorating the mind and giving tone and elasticity to the whole system.

The **Home Bitters** are compounded with the greatest care, from roots, barks and herbs, EMBRACING ALL THE LATEST AND MOST VALUABLE DISCOVERIES KNOWN TO MEDICAL SCIENCE.

No tonic stimulant was ever before offered to the public, **so pleasant to the taste,** and at the same time embracing so many of those active principles which tend so much to STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM and restore the body to VIGOROUS HEALTH.

☞Send for circular, embracing the unqualified endorsements of hundreds of the most EMINENT PHYSICIANS, all over the country.

☞For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

JACKSON, PFOUTS & DOUGLAS, Prop'rs
Laboratory, 105 & 107 N. Second Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
Goes into effect Sunday, Jan. 10th, 1875.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrive Kingston	11 30 a m
Arrive Dalton	1 40 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	3 50 p m
Leave Chattanooga	5 15 a m
Arrive Dalton	7 23 a m
Arrive Kingston	9 33 a m
Arrive Atlanta	12 35 p m

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	9 35 p m
Arrive Kingston	12 34 a m
Arrive Dalton	2 36 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	4 45 a m
Leave Chattanooga	4 00 p m
Arrive Dalton	5 42 p m
Arrive Kingston	7 38 p m
Arrive Atlanta	10 15 p m

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3 30 p m
Arrive Marietta	5 03 p m
Arrive Cartersville	7 15 p m
Arrive Kingston	8 21 p m
Arrive Dalton	11 55 p m
Leave Dalton	1 15 a m
Arrive Kingston	4 50 a m
Arrive Cartersville	5 34 a m
Arrive Marietta	8 06 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9 50 a m

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line R. R.
Daily Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 51 p m
Arrives at Charlotte	8 06 a m
Leaves Charlotte	6 12 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	9 18 p m

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	7 09 a m
Arrives at Charlotte	2 00 a m
Leaves Charlotte	9 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 12 p m

Toccoa Accommodation Train.

Leaves Toccoa	3 45 a m
Arrives at Toccoa	3 27 p m
Leaves Atlanta	3 18 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	9 00 a m

Georgia Railroad.
Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 15 p m
Leaves Atlanta	10 30 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 25 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 a m

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	4 40 a m
Leaves Atlanta	7 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45 p m
Arrives at Augusta	3 30 p m

Covington Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 p m
Leaves Covington	5 50 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 a m
Arrives at Covington	7 30 p m

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	10 03 p m
Leaves West Point	3 08 p m
Arrives at West Point	3 50 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	7 10 p m

Central Railroad---Atlanta Division.
Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 27 p m
Leaves Macon	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 00 p m

Night Passenger and Freight Train.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

On and after this date trains will not stop at West End.
☞Central Railroad time 12 minutes ahead of Atlanta time.

Southwestern Railroad.
Eufaula Daily Mail Train.

Leaves Macon	9 05 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	5 40 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 25 p m
Leaves Eufaula	8 50 a m
Arrives at Macon	5 10 p m
Leaves Albany	10 47 a m

Connects with the Albany Train at Smithville, and the Fort Gaines train at Cuthbert daily, except Sunday.
Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Trains at Albany, and will run to Arlington on Blakely Extension Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Eufaula Night Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon	9 10 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	10 20 a m
Leaves Eufaula	7 25 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 a m

Columbus Mail Train.

Leaves Macon	7 17 p m
Arrives at Columbus	12 45 a m
Leaves Columbus	2 30 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 25 p m

Making close connection with Western Railroad at Columbus for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.
Columbus Day Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon	9 30 a m
Arrives at Columbus	6 35 p m
Leaves Columbus	5 50 a m
Arrives at Macon	3 00 p m

Central Railroad.
Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Savannah	8 45 a m
Arrives in Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon	7 15 a m
Arrives in Savannah	5 25 p m

Night Freight and Passenger.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives in Macon	8 30 a m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives in Savannah	7 15 a m

Millen Branch.

Leaves Augusta	9 50 a m
Arrives in Millen	12 40 p m
Leaves Millen	1 10 p m
Arrives in Augusta	4 00 p m

HOTEL FOR RENT.

The Bartow House, in Cartersville, Georgia, is offered for rent on reasonable terms. It is a three-story brick building, located in the right place to do business. For particulars apply to SAMUEL CLAYTON,
mar18—dtf Cartersville, Ga.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

TAKE LIVER

The Symptoms of Liver Complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general costive, sometimes alternating with lax. The head is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensation, considerable loss of memory, accompanied with painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility, and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the Liver is generally the organ most involved.

REGULATOR.

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

Is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

Purely Vegetable,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail, IT WILL CURE ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY DERANGMENT OF THE LIVER AND BOWELS,

Simmon's Liver Regulator,

OR MEDICINE, is eminently a Family Medicine, and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is receiving the most unequalled testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

for Constipation, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, despondency, gloom and forebodings of evil, all of which are the offspring of a deceased Liver.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all diseases and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

CAUTION!

Buy no powders or PREPARED SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen.

As a Remedy in

MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA MENTAL DEPRESSION, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA, SICK HEADACHE, COLIC, CONSTIPATION and BILIOUSNESS

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I have never seen or tried such a simple, efficacious, satisfactory and pleasant remedy in my life."—H. HAINER, St. Louis, Mo.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens.

"I occasionally use, when my condition requires it, Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator, with good effect."—HON. A. H. STEPHENS.

Governor of Alabama.

"Your Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am persuaded it is a valuable addition to the medical science."—Gov. J. GILL SHORTER, Ala.

"I have used the Regulator in my family for the past seventeen years. I can safely recommend it to the world as the best medicine I have ever used for that class of diseases it purports to cure."—H. F. THIGPEN.

President of City Bank.

"Simmons' Liver Regulator has proved a good and efficacious medicine."—C. A. NUTTING.

Druggist.

"We have been acquainted with Dr. Simmons' Liver Medicine for more than twenty years, and know it to be the best Liver Regulator offered to the public."—M. R. LYON and H. L. LYON, Bellefontaine Ga.

"I was cured by Simmons' Liver Regulator, after having suffered several years with chills and fever."—R. F. ANDERSON.

The Clergy.

"Have been a dyspeptic for years; began the Regulator two years ago; it has acted like a charm in my case."
REV. J. C. HOLMES.

Ladies Indorsement.

"I have given your medicine a thorough trial, and in no case has it failed to give full satisfaction." ELLEN MEACHAM,
Chattahoochee, Fla.

Sheriff Bibb County.

"I have used your Regulator with successful effect in Bilious Colic and Dyspepsia. It is an excellent remedy, and certainly a public blessing."—C. MASTERSON, Bibb county, Ga.

My Wife.

"My wife and self have used the Regulator for years, and testifies to its great virtues."—Rev. J. R. FELDER, Perry, Ga.

"I think Simmons' Liver Regulator one of the best medicines ever made for the Liver. My wife, and many others, have used it with wonderful effect."—E. K. SPARKS, Albany, Ga.

M. D.

"I have used the Regulator in my family and also in my regular practice, and have found it a most valuable and satisfactory medicine, and believe if it was used by the profession it would be of service in very many cases. I know very much of its component parts, and can certify its medicinal qualities are perfectly harmless."—B. F. GRIGGS, M. D., Macon, Ga.

SOUTHERN BRASS WORKS.

JNO. A. MIDDLETON. W. H. HACKETT. W. G. MIDDLETON

Southern Brass Works.

MIDDLETON BROTHERS & CO.,

No. 50 Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

Manufacturers of Car Brasses, Brass

Valves, Car Trimmings, Oil Cups, Globe Angle and Check Valves, Locomotive and Stationary Engine Trimmings, and Brass Castings of every description, to order. Also, Copper Sidfils, Copper Pipe, Copper Kettles, Rabbit Meatal, Tinners' and Plumbers' Solder. WE ARE BETTER PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE BRASS GOODS THAN ANY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SOUTH, A D SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE. Agents for the Tanite Co.'s Emory Wheels and Machinery. Also, Blake Steam Pump, Studervant Blowers, Judson's Governors, &c. mar14—d2taw&wtf

PREMIUM FLOUR.

PREMIUM FLOUR!

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN again calling attention to our popular grades of flours, we will attempt no further elaboration of their merits, except to say, that no flour in the wide world can surpass our FFF in purity of stock and richness of sample; and that the world can't produce a more substantial or nutritive flour than our FF.

The Family is good for the price, but, necessarily limited in quantity; being made only when we make the FFF.

We can readily fill orders for FFF and FF; but in selling Family, we are compelled to limit the orders to the supply on hand.

Orders for the three grades in equal quantity can be filled at short notice, or for FFF and Family in nearly equal quantities. Orders can generally be supplied promptly.

STEWART AUSTIN & CO.,
Corner Marietta and Simpson Sts., ATLANTA, GA.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

James R. Wylie & Co.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

32 and 34

North Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GA

mar19—dtf

CARPETS, &c.

CARPETS.

WM. A. HAYGOOD,

21 Marietta, corner Broad Street,

DEALER IN

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, Lambrequins, Shades and Upholstery Goods.

☞Orders from a distance will meet prompt attention. mar23—dtf

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC, &c.

GREAT Southern Music House.

PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER,

NO. 4 MARIETTA STREET,
(OLD STAND OF GUILFORD, WOOD & CO.)
ATLANTA, : : : GEORGIA,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

KNABE PIANOS,
CHICKERING PIANOS,
GORHAM PIANOS,
AND OTHER PIANOS AT
$250! $300! $350!

☞Every Piano Warranted for Five Years. ☜ Pianos sold for monthly payments. Old Pianos and Organs taken in part pay for new. We have a few second-hand Pianos for sale low for cash.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN.
CLOUGH & WARREN ORGAN.

Organs celebrated—unequaled in tone and durability, world renowned.
Prices, $50, $65, $85, $110, $125, $150, $200 to $500.
We are also Agents for the renowned Syracuse Pipe and Reed Organ combined.

DEALERS IN

SHEET MUSIC, GUITARS, VIOLINS, BANJOS, ACCORDEONS, DRUMS,

And all kinds of MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. Send for Catalogue of Pianos and Organs. Correspondence solicited. Address
mar6—deodtf **PHILLIPS & CREW, Atlanta, Ga.**

PLANING MILLS.

COOK, GUNBY & CO.,

(GEO. W. D. COOK. WM. F. GUNBY. F. S. STEWART.)

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Atlanta Ste